

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2632

ANSWERED ON:15.12.2015

Climate Change

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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the specific targets set to combat the effects of climate change and contain carbon emission and the progress/ achievements made thereunder in various States and UTs;
- (b) the funds earmarked and utilized during the 12th Five Year Plan to address the climate change related issues, scheme wise and the steps taken to ensure utilization of funds and completion of projects in time;
- (c) the details of modern technology adopted and the awareness campaign launched to combat the impact of climate change; and
- (d) whether the Government has sought funds/assistance from foreign institutions in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) India is a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol. India does not have any binding mitigation obligations under UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol. However, it had voluntarily adopted a goal of reducing the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20 to 25 percent, over 2005 level, by 2020. Further, India has submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) towards addressing climate change which envisages reduction of emission intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent over 2005 level by 2030. These are the Nation wide targets and no specific targets have been assigned to the States and Union Territories. India has taken various steps to combat climate change, as a result of which the emission intensity of our GDP has reduced by 12% between 2005 and 2010.

(b) Climate Change related activities are addressed through various schemes of Government of India by integrating these concerns into programme implementation. A thematic scheme on "Climate Change Action Programme (CCAP)" with an outlay of Rs. 290 crore was launched during the 12th Five Year Plan to address the issues related to climate change. Requisite approvals for CCAP have been obtained in 2014 and it is in the early stages of implementation. An expenditure of Rs. 27.06 crore has been incurred under CCAP till November 2015. The National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) with a budget provision of Rs. 350 crore has been launched in 2015, and an expenditure of Rs. 39.89 crore has been incurred so far. Utilisation of funds and timely completion of projects is monitored and reviewed by respective committees constituted under these schemes.

(c) Towards combating the impacts of climate change, Government is promoting technologies and practices such as sustainable land management, climate resilient agriculture, water efficiency, clean coal technologies, supercritical technologies for coal based power plants, replacement of all incandescent lamps with light-emitting diode (LED) bulbs, super-efficient ceiling fans, solar powered pumps for agriculture etc.,

Steps taken to increase the awareness on climate change include seminars, workshops, talk shows, brochures and publications. Special measures launched recently includes flagging off a Science Express Climate Action Special (SECAS) train to increase the awareness of climate change among the general public especially students and teachers, launching of a website (www.justclimateaction.org) and release of a book 'Parampara', which presents India's climate friendly and sustainable practices.

(d) Technology transfer and financial assistance are the key issues that India has been raising in the Conference of Parties to UNFCCC and other multilateral fora. India has accessed financial assistance of USD 289 million from Global Environment Facility (GEF) and USD 4.9 million from Adaptation Fund Board (AFB) of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change apart from bilateral projects.